



# Utah Data Guide

Utah State Data Center

A Newsletter for Data Users

Utah Office of Planning and Budget, Demographic and Economic Analysis

Volume 11, Number 2



## MARS File

This file is now available for Utah and its counties through the Utah State Data Center. It will be used by the Census for its population estimates and projections work in the 1990s. MARS data for additional levels of geography will soon be available. A Utah state summary is provided in Table 1.

The U.S. Bureau of the Census recently released its "Modified Age, Race, Sex and Hispanic Origin Data" (MARS).

Age modifications corrected for stated age (which respondents tended to round upward, particularly for age 0) and year of birth as reported on the Census form. Acceptable birth year responses were received for about 95 percent of the population.

A more detailed description of the modification procedures and methods used by the Census in developing MARS data is available from the Utah State Data Center.

For more information on the Census MARS files, please call (801) 538-1036.

MARS data is provided by sex and single year of age (0 to 100+) for the following race and origin categories:

<u>RACE</u>	<u>ORIGIN</u>
White	Hispanic
White	Non-Hispanic
Black	Hispanic
Black	Non-Hispanic
American Indian, Eskimo or Aleut	Hispanic
American Indian, Eskimo or Aleut	Non-Hispanic
Asian or Pacific Islander	Hispanic
Asian or Pacific Islander	Non-Hispanic

This "modified" data is consistent with the total counts of the 1990 Census as enumerated. Race modifications by the Census Bureau were made by assigning persons in the "Other Race" category to one of the four above named races. This assignment was done on an individual basis in order to preserve household racial heterogeneity. Nationally, over 95 percent of the "Other Race" persons reported being of Hispanic origin. A donor-donee method was used in these race assignments.

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**Table 1**  
**State of Utah**  
**Modified Age, Race, Sex and Hispanic Origin (MARS)**  
**April 1, 1990 Census**

Race by Hispanic Origin															
Age	White Hispanic			Black Hispanic			American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Hispanic			Asian or Pacific Islander Hispanic			All Hispanic		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
0- 4	5,255	5,238	10,493	104	90	194	213	206	419	120	86	206	5,692	5,620	11,312
5- 9	4,839	4,619	9,458	71	76	147	170	147	317	96	97	193	5,176	4,939	10,115
10-14	4,334	4,176	8,510	58	48	106	151	135	286	82	77	159	4,625	4,436	9,061
15-19	3,958	3,767	7,725	68	49	117	150	118	268	80	83	163	4,256	4,017	8,273
20-24	4,011	3,567	7,578	77	46	123	138	111	249	74	48	122	4,300	3,772	8,072
25-29	4,021	3,648	7,669	79	56	135	143	112	255	66	72	138	4,309	3,888	8,197
30-34	3,537	3,153	6,690	68	53	121	118	107	225	63	65	128	3,786	3,378	7,164
35-39	2,773	2,554	5,327	37	28	65	84	89	173	49	65	114	2,943	2,736	5,679
40-44	2,043	2,042	4,085	27	23	50	77	66	143	33	36	69	2,180	2,167	4,347
45-49	1,421	1,425	2,846	17	15	32	32	31	63	28	22	50	1,498	1,493	2,991
50-54	1,105	1,103	2,208	13	7	20	33	25	58	20	18	38	1,171	1,153	2,324
55-59	945	924	1,869	13	7	20	34	19	53	10	23	33	1,002	973	1,975
60-64	786	837	1,623	10	14	24	19	20	39	10	13	23	825	884	1,709
65-69	620	623	1,243	4	9	13	16	13	29	15	13	28	655	658	1,313
70-74	332	447	779	6	9	15	9	11	20	10	9	19	357	476	833
75-79	240	330	570	3	5	8	4	13	17	4	2	6	251	350	601
80-84	167	216	383	0	2	2	2	2	4	1	2	3	170	222	392
85+	90	135	225	2	2	4	3	1	4	1	5	6	96	143	239
Total	40,477	38,804	79,281	657	539	1,196	1,396	1,226	2,622	762	736	1,498	43,292	41,305	84,597
Race by Non-Hispanic Origin															
Age	White Non-Hispanic			Black Non-Hispanic			American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Non-Hispanic			Asian or Pacific Islander Non-Hispanic			Other Race Non-Hispanic		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
0- 4	78,456	74,309	152,765	708	618	1,326	1,692	1,637	3,329	1,771	1,749	3,520	82,627	78,313	160,940
5- 9	85,495	80,764	166,259	545	500	1,045	1,390	1,355	2,745	1,592	1,646	3,238	89,022	84,265	173,287
10-14	86,076	81,396	167,472	479	423	902	1,263	1,295	2,558	1,438	1,522	2,960	89,256	84,636	173,892
15-19	68,515	69,163	137,678	720	396	1,118	1,235	1,333	2,568	1,656	1,592	3,248	72,126	72,486	144,612
20-24	61,035	62,275	123,310	814	381	1,195	1,050	1,180	2,230	1,797	1,612	3,409	64,696	65,448	130,144
25-29	61,327	60,708	122,035	731	404	1,135	1,035	1,138	2,173	1,756	1,713	3,469	64,849	63,963	128,812
30-34	62,023	62,571	124,594	641	404	1,045	906	999	1,905	1,537	1,570	3,107	65,107	65,544	130,651
35-39	56,537	56,338	112,875	539	293	832	660	789	1,449	1,196	1,346	2,542	58,932	58,766	117,698
40-44	46,383	46,333	92,716	370	219	589	471	532	1,003	882	1,048	1,930	48,106	48,132	96,238
45-49	35,191	35,937	71,128	199	147	346	346	393	739	566	635	1,201	36,302	37,112	73,414
50-54	28,097	29,103	57,200	178	131	309	260	283	543	423	486	909	28,958	30,003	58,961
55-59	24,944	26,343	51,287	115	101	216	197	236	433	340	421	761	25,596	27,101	52,697
60-64	23,754	25,716	49,470	117	109	226	191	207	398	282	427	709	24,344	26,459	50,803
65-69	21,403	24,634	46,037	122	108	230	120	144	264	346	327	673	21,991	25,213	47,204
70-74	17,036	20,826	37,862	78	76	154	66	93	159	193	242	435	17,373	21,237	38,610
75-79	11,797	16,445	28,242	47	49	96	60	66	126	94	109	203	11,996	16,669	28,667
80-84	6,771	11,399	18,170	32	52	84	31	30	61	55	49	104	6,889	11,530	18,419
85+	4,223	8,755	12,978	13	25	38	35	45	80	35	73	108	4,306	8,898	13,204
Total	779,063	793,015	1,572,078	6,448	4,438	10,886	11,008	11,755	22,763	15,959	16,567	32,526	812,478	825,775	1,638,253
Total Race															
Age	White Total			Black Total			American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Total			Asian or Pacific Islander Total			Other Race Total		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
0- 4	83,711	79,547	163,258	812	708	1,520	1,905	1,843	3,748	1,891	1,835	3,726	88,319	83,933	172,252
5- 9	90,334	85,383	175,717	616	576	1,192	1,560	1,502	3,062	1,688	1,743	3,431	94,198	89,204	183,402
10-14	90,410	85,572	175,982	537	471	1,008	1,414	1,430	2,844	1,520	1,599	3,119	93,881	89,072	182,953
15-19	72,473	72,930	145,403	788	447	1,235	1,385	1,451	2,836	1,736	1,675	3,411	76,382	76,503	152,885
20-24	65,046	65,842	130,888	891	427	1,318	1,188	1,291	2,479	1,871	1,660	3,531	68,996	69,220	138,216
25-29	65,348	64,356	129,704	810	460	1,270	1,178	1,250	2,428	1,822	1,785	3,607	69,158	67,851	137,009
30-34	65,560	65,724	131,284	709	457	1,166	1,024	1,106	2,130	1,600	1,635	3,235	68,893	68,922	137,815
35-39	59,310	58,892	118,202	576	321	897	744	878	1,622	1,245	1,411	2,656	61,875	61,502	123,377
40-44	48,426	48,375	96,801	397	242	639	548	598	1,146	915	1,084	1,999	50,286	50,299	100,585
45-49	36,612	37,362	73,974	216	162	378	378	424	802	594	657	1,251	37,800	38,605	76,405
50-54	29,202	30,206	59,408	191	138	329	293	308	601	443	504	947	30,129	31,156	61,285
55-59	25,889	27,267	53,156	128	108	236	231	255	486	350	444	794	26,598	28,074	54,672
60-64	24,540	26,553	51,093	127	123	250	210	227	437	292	440	732	25,169	27,343	52,512
65-69	22,023	25,257	47,280	126	117	243	136	157	293	361	340	701	22,646	25,871	48,517
70-74	17,368	21,273	38,641	84	85	169	75	104	179	203	251	454	17,730	21,713	39,443
75-79	12,037	16,775	28,812	50	54	104	64	79	143	98	111	209	12,249	17,019	29,268
80-84	6,938	11,615	18,553	32	54	86	33	32	65	56	51	107	7,059	11,752	18,811
85+	4,313	8,890	13,203	15	27	42	38	46	84	36	78	114	4,402	9,041	13,443
Total	819,540	831,819	1,651,359	7,105	4,977	12,082	12,404	12,981	25,385	16,721	17,303	34,024	855,770	867,080	1,722,850

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census.

## **U.S. Census Bureau's "Survey Abstract"**

The Census Bureau conducts a wide variety of surveys every month, published in the P-20, P-23, P-60, and P-70 report series and by other Federal agencies in their own publication series. An important use of survey data is to update the 1990 Census, usually at the national level only. Another use of the surveys is to obtain data not included on the census questionnaire (e.g. crime statistics).

The Demographic Surveys Division of the U.S. Census Bureau has prepared a very comprehensive description of the population-related surveys. This "Survey Abstract" provides useful information on survey size, frequency, and release of survey results.

The following are just some of the surveys conducted by the Census Bureau: Current Population Survey; Consumer Expenditure Survey; American Housing Survey; National Health Interview Survey; National Maternal and Infant Health Survey; National Crime Survey; National Prisoner Statistics Survey; Schools and Staffing Survey; 1991 National Survey of Fishing, Hunting, and Wildlife-Associated Recreation; Survey of College Graduates.

For more information on special surveys please call the U.S. Census Bureau at (301) 763-2776, or the Utah State Data Center at (801) 538-1036.

## **Economic and Demographic Projections: 1992 Report**

The Demographic and Economic Analysis section of the Utah Office of Planning and Budget will soon release its 1992 *Economic and Demographic Projections* Report. This report provides population and employment projections for Utah, its multi-county districts and counties to the year 2020. The 1992 report provides projections based on the 1990 Census results (the 1980 Census was the base year for the 1990 projections report).

These new projections were developed using the Utah Process Economic and Demographic Model (UPED) -- the model the Office of Planning and Budget has used for many years to generate population and employment impact projections.

New in the 1992 edition are employment projections on a county level (the 1990 report provided employment projections only for Utah and the multi-county districts). Population and employment projections for counties were made possible by two additional models used in conjunction with UPED -- County Age and Sex Allocation (CASA) and Utah County Allocation of Population and Employment (UCAPE).

Utah is projected to have a population of 2,774,019 in 2020, growing an average of 1.6 percent annually from 1990. During the 1990s, Utah is expected to grow from 1,722,850 to 1,992,048 -- 15.6 percent, slightly lower than the population growth between 1980 and 1990, 17.9 percent. During the first decade of the 21st century, Utah's population is projected to witness a greater increase of 21 percent.

Employment is projected to increase an average of 1.7 percent annually, growing from 810,360 in 1990 to 1,343,371 in 2020. The greatest increase in employment will occur between 2000 and 2010, when the state's employment is projected to grow by 21 percent. High growth is also projected during the 1990s, at 20.8 percent.

Tables 2 and 3 provide population and employment projections by county and multi-county district. The actual report provides greater detail -- projections by age and sex, and employment projections by major industry -- for the same geographic level.

The 1992 *Economic and Demographic Projections* Report will be available at the end of April. The report costs \$12.00 and can be ordered by calling (801) 538-1036.

**Table 2**  
**State of Utah Population Projections**  
**By County and Multi-County District**  
**1980-2020**

County/MCD	1980	1990	1995	2000	2005	2010	2015	2020	AARC* 1990-2020
Box Elder	33,222	36,485	38,116	39,489	41,828	45,774	49,630	53,366	1.3%
Cache	57,177	70,183	73,504	76,054	80,477	87,994	95,337	102,452	1.3%
Rich	2,100	1,725	1,789	1,840	1,910	2,012	2,092	2,175	0.8%
BEAR RIVER	92,499	108,393	113,409	117,382	124,215	135,781	147,059	157,993	1.3%
Davis	146,540	187,941	208,381	223,542	246,747	276,115	302,144	325,918	1.9%
Morgan	4,917	5,528	5,845	6,054	6,486	7,073	7,569	8,006	1.2%
Salt Lake	619,066	725,956	795,618	843,738	922,452	1,023,935	1,112,736	1,193,129	1.7%
Tooele	26,033	26,601	28,048	28,752	30,523	33,019	35,075	36,854	1.1%
Weber	144,616	158,330	166,711	170,610	180,846	195,368	207,277	217,551	1.1%
WASATCH FRONT	941,172	1,104,356	1,204,604	1,272,696	1,387,053	1,535,510	1,664,800	1,781,458	1.6%
Summit	10,198	15,518	18,782	21,290	24,430	27,912	30,718	33,611	2.6%
Utah	218,106	263,590	289,136	305,603	332,418	364,088	387,197	411,829	1.5%
Wasatch	8,523	10,089	11,047	11,733	12,813	14,080	15,014	16,007	1.6%
MOUNTAINLAND	236,827	289,197	318,964	338,626	369,661	406,080	432,929	461,447	1.6%
Juab	5,530	5,817	5,946	6,004	6,353	6,978	7,258	7,137	0.7%
Millard	8,970	11,333	11,526	11,583	12,201	13,343	13,820	13,536	0.6%
Piute	1,329	1,277	1,282	1,317	1,393	1,500	1,551	1,551	0.7%
Sanpete	14,609	16,259	17,033	17,508	18,837	21,013	22,174	22,104	1.0%
Sevier	14,727	15,431	16,095	16,546	17,804	19,864	20,964	20,899	1.0%
Wayne	1,911	2,177	2,248	2,312	2,489	2,778	2,933	2,925	1.0%
CENTRAL	47,076	52,294	54,129	55,271	59,077	65,477	68,700	68,152	0.9%
Beaver	4,378	4,765	5,066	5,417	5,746	6,209	6,392	6,500	1.0%
Garfield	3,673	3,980	4,127	4,371	4,593	4,919	5,020	5,063	0.8%
Iron	17,349	20,789	23,124	25,815	28,480	31,906	33,956	35,610	1.8%
Kane	4,024	5,169	5,946	6,878	7,821	8,992	9,788	10,471	2.4%
Washington	26,065	48,560	61,017	74,611	88,596	105,477	118,154	129,457	3.3%
SOUTHWESTERN	55,489	83,263	99,280	117,093	135,236	157,503	173,311	187,101	2.7%
Daggett	769	690	699	683	709	767	800	801	0.5%
Duchesne	12,565	12,645	13,138	13,309	14,220	15,776	16,796	17,124	1.0%
Uintah	20,506	22,211	23,641	24,338	26,338	29,525	31,704	32,559	1.3%
UINTAH BASIN	33,840	35,546	37,478	38,331	41,267	46,068	49,300	50,484	1.2%
Carbon	22,179	20,228	21,278	22,088	23,656	26,321	28,262	29,314	1.2%
Emery	11,451	10,332	10,460	10,540	11,013	12,001	12,659	12,929	0.8%
Grand	8,241	6,620	6,919	7,155	7,639	8,478	9,084	9,405	1.2%
San Juan	12,253	12,621	12,780	12,865	13,430	14,624	15,415	15,735	0.7%
SOUTHEASTERN	54,124	49,801	51,437	52,649	55,739	61,424	65,420	67,384	1.0%
STATE OF UTAH	1,461,037	1,722,850	1,879,301	1,992,048	2,172,248	2,407,843	2,601,519	2,774,019	1.6%

\* Annual Average Rate of Change.

Notes: 1980 and 1990 populations are April 1 Census populations; all others are July 1 populations.  
Totals may not add due to rounding.

Source: Utah Office of Planning and Budget, UPED Model.

**Table 3**  
**State of Utah Employment Projections**  
**By County and Multi-County District**  
**1980-2020**

County/MCD	1980	1990	1995	2000	2005	2010	2015	2020	AARC* 1990-2020
Box Elder	14,350	18,016	19,479	20,991	22,673	24,711	26,461	28,220	1.5%
Cache	23,940	33,040	35,665	38,386	41,418	45,102	48,261	51,440	1.5%
Rich	710	668	707	757	801	841	863	890	1.0%
BEAR RIVER	39,000	51,724	55,851	60,134	64,892	70,654	75,585	80,550	1.5%
Davis	48,850	66,415	74,052	81,275	89,722	98,953	106,127	112,918	1.8%
Morgan	1,650	1,555	1,617	1,675	1,761	1,862	1,925	1,984	0.8%
Salt Lake	307,200	398,331	442,762	484,772	534,114	588,131	629,932	669,484	1.8%
Tooele	10,850	11,676	11,954	12,209	12,673	13,250	13,560	13,842	0.6%
Weber	54,430	72,547	78,748	84,597	91,770	99,750	105,674	111,258	1.4%
WASATCH FRONT	422,980	550,524	609,132	664,529	730,039	801,947	857,219	909,486	1.7%
Summit	5,150	9,880	12,014	14,096	16,395	18,737	20,557	22,433	2.8%
Utah	73,540	109,097	120,538	131,870	145,388	159,288	168,876	179,144	1.7%
Wasatch	2,890	3,496	3,886	4,273	4,729	5,198	5,526	5,876	1.8%
MOUNTAINLAND	81,580	122,473	136,438	150,239	166,512	183,223	194,959	207,453	1.8%
Juab	2,270	2,230	2,287	2,351	2,486	2,678	2,770	2,770	0.7%
Millard	3,470	4,731	4,827	4,940	5,198	5,577	5,743	5,721	0.6%
Piute	470	378	388	406	428	453	465	473	0.8%
Sanpete	5,070	5,823	6,087	6,371	6,848	7,494	7,863	7,971	1.1%
Sevier	5,840	6,196	6,478	6,782	7,291	7,979	8,373	8,489	1.1%
Wayne	780	867	907	950	1,021	1,118	1,174	1,190	1.1%
CENTRAL	17,890	20,224	20,974	21,799	23,273	25,299	26,389	26,614	0.9%
Beaver	1,630	1,901	2,001	2,142	2,277	2,437	2,504	2,561	1.0%
Garfield	2,220	1,939	2,021	2,142	2,256	2,393	2,438	2,472	0.8%
Iron	6,810	9,181	10,132	11,321	12,518	13,890	14,756	15,559	1.8%
Kane	1,370	2,042	2,352	2,723	3,103	3,534	3,840	4,130	2.4%
Washington	8,210	17,850	22,125	27,077	32,227	38,000	42,491	46,810	3.3%
SOUTHWESTERN	20,240	32,913	38,631	45,404	52,382	60,254	66,029	71,532	2.6%
Daggett	400	381	400	402	418	445	460	465	0.7%
Duchesne	5,580	4,945	5,414	5,642	6,039	6,589	6,959	7,165	1.2%
Uintah	8,430	8,110	9,068	9,604	10,412	11,478	12,228	12,681	1.5%
UINTAH BASIN	14,420	13,436	14,882	15,648	16,870	18,512	19,647	20,312	1.4%
Carbon	9,350	8,426	8,995	9,597	10,402	11,445	12,190	12,716	1.4%
Emery	5,180	4,315	4,441	4,599	4,863	5,241	5,483	5,633	0.9%
Grand	3,670	2,736	2,907	3,090	3,339	3,664	3,895	4,055	1.3%
San Juan	3,910	3,865	3,973	4,111	4,343	4,676	4,890	5,020	0.9%
SOUTHEASTERN	22,090	19,342	20,316	21,397	22,947	25,026	26,458	27,424	1.2%
STATE OF UTAH	619,239	810,360	896,224	979,150	1,076,915	1,184,915	1,266,286	1,343,371	1.7%

\* Annual Average Rate of Change.

Notes: Total Employment includes Agriculture and Non-Farm Proprietors employment.  
Totals may not add due to rounding.

Source: Utah Office of Planning and Budget, UPED Model.



# RURAL UTAH TOURISM

ISSUES

TRENDS

FINANCING

INFRASTRUCTURE

RECOMMENDATIONS FOR THE FUTURE

A report on rural Utah tourism issues has just been completed by the Utah Office of Planning and Budget, in conjunction with the Bureau of Economic and Business Research (University of Utah) and Utah Department of Community and Economic Development. The study includes updated information about the importance of the tourism industry, a tourism database, and projections of tourism growth at both the state and regional level. A primary contribution of the study is the development of a tourism infrastructure inventory and recommendations for improvements. Since infrastructure improvements will cost money, the study also identifies several financing sources.

The box below and Figure 1 are examples of the tourism data included in the report. During 1991 approximately 14 million visitors came to Utah and spent an estimated \$2.9 billion. These expenditures generated an estimated \$163 million in state taxes and \$51 million in local taxes. The tourism, travel and recreation industry includes approximately 61,000 jobs, 8.2 percent of total non-agricultural jobs in the state.

In contrast to much of the rest of the country where the travel business has been flat, virtually every tourism indicator in Utah showed a strong increase in 1991. From 1990 to 1991, hotel and motel room rents in Utah increased 14 percent in actual dollars and by over 9 percent in inflation adjusted dollars. During the same time period, visits to Utah national parks increased 9.5 percent; state parks 7.3 percent; and ski areas 10 percent. The Salt Lake International Airport experienced a 4.1 percent increase in passengers.

The study includes analysis of many specific tourism issues. To better understand a community's transformation into a tourism based economy, a case study of Moab and Grand County, Utah has been prepared. The economic and fiscal impacts of visitors to Utah and a potential tourism project in southern Utah has been modeled. Since Salt Lake is the U.S. bid city for the 2002 Winter Olympic

Games, the economic impacts of Utah hosting the Games has been examined.

Several primary findings and general conclusions about Utah's tourism industry are articulated in the study:

- o Tourism represents one of the most important activities in the Utah economy and is vital to rural Utah.
- o The prospects for continued growth in the industry are favorable.
- o The impact on state and local revenues is generally positive.
- o Tourism can help to stabilize and diversify the economic base without necessarily displacing other industries.
- o Although the infrastructure to support tourism is substantial, improvements and/or additions are needed.
- o Many sources exist to finance tourism infrastructure improvements.

Table 4 summarizes many of the tourism infrastructure development priorities by region. The report includes general recommendations on improvements to Utah's tourism infrastructure and identifies several sources for paying for these improvements.

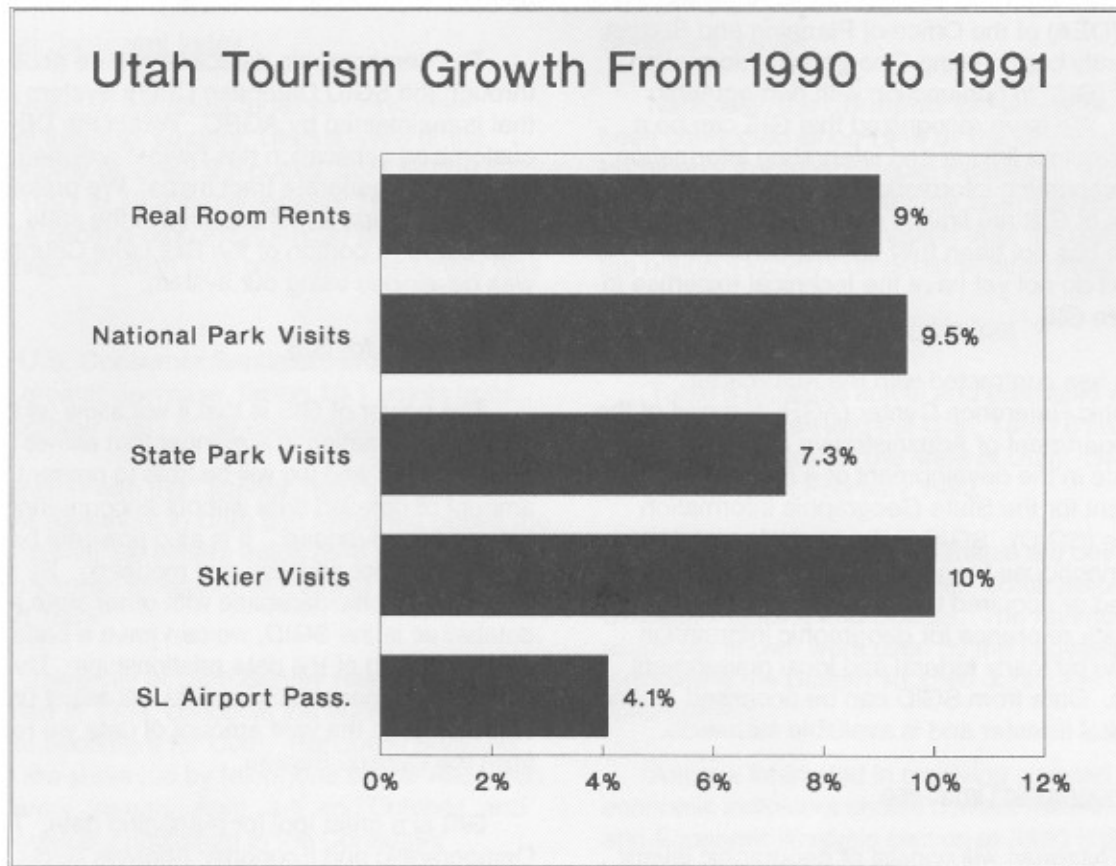
Many people and organizations helped develop, update and revise the information included in this report. Comments were received from all of the rural travel regions, every multi-county planning district within the study area, and a network of local tourism representatives from both the public and private sector. Representatives from the federal land management agencies and the Utah Division of State Parks and Recreation and the Division of Travel Development also offered assistance. The study was funded by the U.S. Dept. of Commerce, the Economic Development Administration and the State of Utah.

The report, *Rural Utah Tourism: Issues, Trends, Financing, Infrastructure, Recommendations for the Future*, is available from the Utah Office of Planning and Budget, (801) 538-1036.

## Utah Tourism Profile: 1991

- o 14 Million Visitors
- o \$2.9 Billion in Expenditures
- o \$214 Million State and Local Tax Revenues
- o 61,000 Jobs (8.2 Percent of Total)

**Figure 1**



**Table 4**  
**Tourism Infrastructure Development Priorities**  
**As Identified by Local Tourism Representatives**

Region/MCD	Bear River	Mountainland	Uintah Basin	Southeast	Southwest	Central
<b>General Priorities</b>	Transportation Rest Stops Welcome Cnt.	Transportation Lodging	Transportation Attractions	Transportation Recreation	Lodging Transportation Rest Stops Welcome Cnt.	Cultural/Recreational Transportation Lodging Major Events
<b>Specific Projects</b>	Box Elder Co. Rd. Bear River Bird Refuge Road Bear Lake Overlook and Visitor Cnt.	Heber Creeper Provo Canyon Rd. Cascade Springs Rd. Hotel in Heber (150+ Rooms)	U.S. 40 Improvements Book Cliffs Rd. Dest. Resort at Flaming Gorge	Grand Co. Airport BLM Rec. Areas Edge of Cedars St. Park	Major Destination Hotel in Washington Co. Bryce Canyon Rd. US 89 Kanab Rest Stop	Bus Service to Local Communities Signage on I-15 Bed and Breakfast Development Development of Richfield Patriotic Pageant

\* A complete listing and description of these priorities is included in the report.

# Geographic Information Systems (GIS)

The Demographic and Economic Analysis Section (DEA) of the Office of Planning and Budget has recently begun using Geographic Information Systems (GIS) in conjunction with demographic analysis. We have recognized that GIS can be a powerful tool for linking and integrating information, and for presenting information visually with maps. Our uses of GIS are limited at present because the database has not been fully developed and our personnel do not yet have the technical expertise to fully utilize GIS.

DEA has contracted with the Automated Geographic Reference Center (AGRC), a part of the State Department of Administrative Services, for assistance in the development of a demographic component for the State Geographic Information Database (SGID). SGID is the central repository and clearinghouse for geographic information developed or acquired by all state agencies. It also serves as a reference for geographic information developed by many federal and local government agencies. Data from SGID can be accessed on-line or by digital transfer and is available statewide.

## The Demographic Database

Our database will consist of geographic layers which use the Tiger files released by the Census Bureau from the 1990 Census. The layers are census blocks, block groups, tracts or BNAs (block numbering areas), places, and census county divisions. Blocks are similar to city blocks and are the smallest geographic unit for which the Census Bureau releases information. Block groups are aggregates of blocks, and tracts are aggregates of block groups. Places are cities and towns. There are about 45,030 blocks in Utah, 1,340 block groups, 400 tracts/BNAs, 230 places, and 90 census county divisions.

The layers are to be linked to statistics from the Census Bureau's Summary Tape Files (STF). The information from these files is extensive and we have chosen to use only the most frequently requested information for our on-line system. Our goal is to have 25 fields from the STF files on-line. These fields would include population characteristics such as age, sex, and race; and housing characteristics such as total housing units and vacancy rates. The fields will also have social and economic characteristics like educational attainment and income levels. We will also be able to access other information from the Summary Tape Files, enabling

us to accommodate more specialized requests.

The demographic database can be accessed through the SGID Database Query System (DBQ) that is maintained by AGRC. Within the DBQ, a customized application has been developed which allows us to generate tract maps. We presently have tract maps for all counties in the state. The map below, a portion of the Salt Lake County map, was developed using our system.

## Future Goals for GIS

The power of GIS is that it will allow us to present information in a manner that allows comparisons, and we will be able to present a great amount of detailed data without encountering "information overload." It is also powerful because it can be used for analysis and modeling. By linking the demographic database with other state agencies' databases in the SGID, we can have a better understanding of the data relationships. The improved manageability of data will assist us in disseminating the vast amount of data we receive from the Census Bureau.

GIS is a great tool for managing data. The Demographic and Economic Analysis Section hopes that our database will be utilized extensively for analyzing and modeling, and will support more informed decision making. For more information about DEA's uses of GIS, please call (801) 538-1036.





# State of Utah Economic Forecasts

## Consumer Sentiment Index

According to the latest Index of Consumer Sentiment taken in January, Utahns' view of the Utah economy dropped 8.8 points, from 82.3 in October 1991 to 73.5 in the January 1992 survey. This is the second drop experienced since the July 1991 survey, at which time consumer sentiment was 87.9.

The U.S. Consumer Sentiment Index witnessed an even greater decrease, falling 10.1 points from 78.3 in October 1991 to 68.2 in January 1992.

Beginning with the October 1990 survey, consumer sentiment in Utah has remained above the U.S. Consumer Sentiment Index (see Figure 2). Utah economists forecast this trend to continue into 1992 and 1993.

The University of Utah Survey Research Center, established in 1984, conducts the survey of consumer sentiment for Utah. Randomly selected persons are surveyed by telephone by the Research Center every January, April, July and October, and these results are published in the Consumer

## Sentiment Survey.

Nationally, the Consumer Sentiment Survey has been conducted since 1946 by the University of Michigan's Institute of Social Research. The national survey is much larger than the Utah survey; up to 25 different indices are computed from the questions on the national survey compared to three from Utah's.

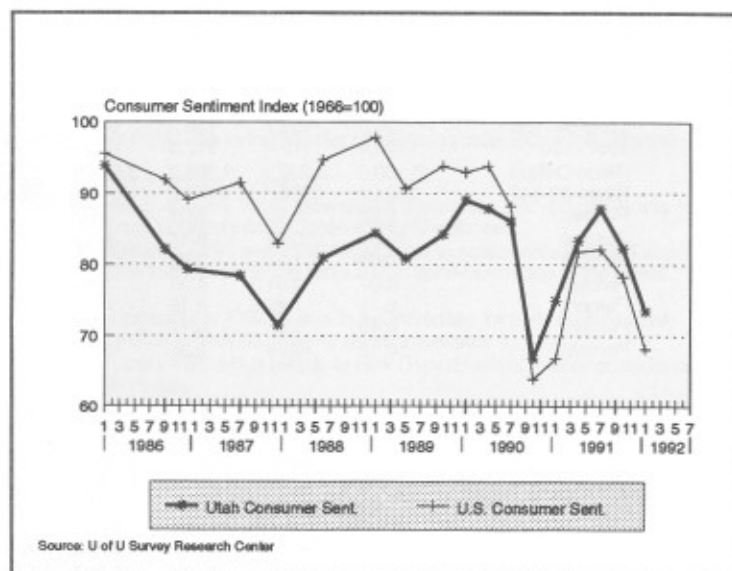
## Utah and U.S. Economic Indicators

Table 5 presents actual and estimated economic indicators for Utah and the U.S. Table 6 provides revenue estimates for the state of Utah. Both tables are current as of February 1992.

Unrestricted revenue estimates are developed quarterly by the Utah State Tax Commission and the Office of Planning and Budget. The revenue estimates shown were used by the Legislature in formulating the Budget adopted during the Session last February.

Anyone interested in receiving updated economic indicators should contact the Demographic and Economic Analysis section at (801) 538-1036.

**Figure 2**  
**Utah and U.S. Consumer Sentiment Index**



**Table 5**  
**Utah and the United States**  
**Actual and Estimated Economic Indicators**  
**February 1992**

U.S. AND UTAH INDICATORS	UNITS	1989 Actual	1990 Actual	1991 Prelim.	1992 Estimate	1993 Estimate	% CHG 89-90	% CHG 90-91	% CHG 91-92	% CHG 92-93
<b>PRODUCTION AND SPENDING</b>										
U.S. Gross Domestic Product	Billion Dollars	5,244.0	5,513.8	5,672.2	5,911.0	6,295.1	5.1	2.9	4.2	6.5
U.S. Real Gross Domestic Product	Billion 1987\$	4,836.9	4,884.9	4,849.0	4,919.3	5,071.6	1.0	-0.7	1.4	3.1
U.S. Real Personal Consumption	Billion 1987\$	3,223.0	3,262.6	3,259.3	3,308.3	3,402.8	1.2	-0.1	1.5	2.9
U.S. Real Bus. Fixed Investment	Billion 1987\$	542.4	548.7	513.6	518.3	545.2	1.2	-6.4	0.9	5.2
U.S. Real Defense Spending	Billion 1987\$	280.6	281.3	282.8	260.9	241.3	0.2	0.5	-7.7	-7.5
U.S. Real Exports	Billion 1987\$	469.2	505.6	538.1	580.9	628.2	7.8	6.4	8.0	8.1
U.S. Industrial Production Index	1987=100	108.1	109.2	107.0	109.2	113.0	1.0	-2.0	2.1	3.5
Utah Coal Production	Million Tons	20.5	22.0	22.3	23.1	23.2	7.4	1.5	3.2	0.7
Utah Oil Production	Million Barrels	28.4	27.6	26.1	25.8	25.8	-2.8	-5.4	-1.1	0.0
Utah Copper Production	Million Pounds	514.5	528.9	530.0	584.0	602.0	2.8	0.2	10.2	3.1
<b>SALES AND CONSTRUCTION</b>										
U.S. New Auto and Truck Sales	Millions	14.5	13.8	12.4	13.3	14.6	-4.8	-10.1	7.3	9.8
U.S. Housing Starts	Millions	1.38	1.20	1.01	1.23	1.30	-13.0	-15.8	21.8	5.7
U.S. Residential Construction	Billion Dollars	230.9	215.7	195.4	221.1	242.0	-6.6	-9.4	13.2	9.5
U.S. Nonresidential Structures	Billion Dollars	193.1	198.7	175.1	167.8	173.4	2.9	-11.9	-4.2	3.3
U.S. Final Priv. Domestic Sales	Billion 1987\$	4,508.8	4,564.8	4,511.5	4,580.5	4,721.6	1.2	-1.2	1.5	3.1
Utah New Auto and Truck Sales	Thousands	62.2	61.2	53.9	59.3	62.7	-1.6	-11.9	10.0	5.7
Utah Dwelling Unit Permits	Thousands	5.6	7.0	8.9	9.7	10.2	25.0	27.1	9.0	5.2
Utah Residential Permit Value	Million Dollars	447.8	579.4	779.7	865.5	953.4	29.4	34.6	11.0	10.2
Utah Nonresidential Permit Value	Million Dollars	389.6	422.9	349.8	370.0	389.0	8.5	-17.3	5.8	5.1
Utah Retail Sales	Million Dollars	8,080	8,455	8,904	9,464	9,980	4.6	5.3	6.3	5.5
<b>DEMOGRAPHICS AND SENTIMENT</b>										
U.S. July 1st Total Population	Millions	247.4	250.0	252.6	255.2	257.6	1.1	1.0	1.0	0.9
U.S. Consumer Sentiment of U.S.	1966=100	92.8	81.8	77.7	75.2	83.1	-11.9	-5.0	-3.2	10.5
Utah July 1st Population	Thousands	1,706.0	1,729.0	1,775.0	1,814.0	1,857.0	1.3	2.7	2.2	2.4
Utah July 1st Migration	Thousands	-10.6	-3.6	19.0	10.0	16.0	na	na	na	na
Utah Consumer Sentiment of Utah	1966=100	82.9	82.5	82.1	80.0	84.0	-0.5	-0.5	-2.6	5.0
<b>PROFITS AND PRICES</b>										
U.S. Corp. Profits Before Tax	Billion Dollars	344.5	332.3	314.1	336.1	383.1	-3.5	-5.5	7.0	14.0
U.S. Oil Ref. Acquis. Cost	\$ Per Barrel	18.0	22.4	19.2	18.8	19.3	24.4	-13.9	-2.5	2.7
U.S. Coal Price Index	1982=100	95.5	97.5	97.3	97.6	100.3	2.1	-0.2	0.3	2.8
U.S. Ave. Copper Cathode Price	\$ Per Pound	1.31	1.23	1.10	0.98	0.97	-5.9	-10.7	-10.9	-1.0
U.S. No. 1 Heavy Melting Scrap	\$ Per Metric Ton	105.6	105.5	95.0	95.0	97.0	-0.1	-10.0	0.0	2.1
Utah Oil Prices	\$ Per Barrel	18.6	22.6	19.9	19.5	20.0	21.6	-12.0	-2.3	2.6
Utah Coal Prices	\$ Per Short Ton	22.0	21.8	22.4	23.1	23.6	-0.9	2.7	3.2	2.3
<b>INFLATION, MONEY AND INTEREST</b>										
U.S. CPI Urban Consumers	1982-84=100	124.0	130.7	136.2	140.3	145.5	5.4	4.2	3.0	3.7
U.S. GDP Implicit Deflator	1987=100	108.4	112.9	117.0	120.2	124.1	4.2	3.6	2.7	3.3
U.S. Money Supply (M2)	Billion Dollars	3,130.3	3,292.9	3,388.3	3,527.9	3,757.4	5.2	2.9	4.1	6.5
U.S. Real M2 Money Supply (CPI)	Billion 82-84\$	2524.4	2519.4	2487.7	2514.8	2582.8	-0.2	-1.3	1.1	2.7
U.S. Federal Funds Rate	Percent	9.22	8.10	5.69	3.89	5.10	-12.1	-29.8	-31.6	31.1
U.S. Bank Prime Rate	Percent	10.87	10.01	8.47	6.80	7.37	-7.9	-15.4	-19.7	8.4
U.S. Prime Less Federal Funds	Percent	1.65	1.91	2.78	2.91	2.27	15.8	45.5	4.7	-22.0
U.S. Prime Less CPI Inflation	Percent	6.07	4.61	4.26	3.80	3.67	-24.1	-7.5	-10.8	-3.4
U.S. 3-Month Treasury Bills	Percent	8.11	7.49	5.38	4.00	4.60	-7.6	-28.2	-25.7	15.0
U.S. T-Bond Rate, 30-Year	Percent	8.45	8.61	8.14	7.22	7.65	1.9	-5.5	-11.3	6.0
U.S. Mortgage Rates, Effective	Percent	10.12	10.04	9.36	8.30	8.69	-0.8	-6.8	-11.3	4.7
<b>EMPLOYMENT, WAGES AND INCOME</b>										
U.S. Nonagricultural Employment	Millions	108.33	109.98	108.97	109.32	111.20	1.5	-0.9	0.3	1.7
U.S. Average Nonagriculture Wage	Dollars	23,870	24,904	25,753	26,512	27,544	4.3	3.4	2.9	3.9
U.S. Total Nonagriculture Wages	Billion Dollars	2,585.8	2,738.9	2,806.3	2,898.3	3,062.9	5.9	2.5	3.3	5.7
U.S. Personal Income	Billion Dollars	4,380.2	4,679.8	4,828.8	4,986.6	5,276.9	6.8	3.2	3.3	5.8
U.S. Unemployment Rate	Percent	5.2	5.4	6.6	7.1	7.0	na	na	na	na
Utah Nonagricultural Employment	Thousands	691.2	723.6	745.6	765.0	789.5	4.7	3.0	2.6	3.2
Utah Average Nonagriculture Wage	Dollars	19,022	19,728	20,542	21,356	22,204	3.7	4.1	4.0	4.0
Utah Total Nonagriculture Wages	Million Dollars	13,148	14,275	15,316	16,337	17,530	8.6	7.3	6.7	7.3
Utah Personal Income	Million Dollars	22,287	24,199	25,860	27,630	29,660	8.6	6.9	6.8	7.3
Utah Unemployment Rate	Percent	4.6	4.3	5.0	5.0	4.8	na	na	na	na

Source: State Economic Coordinating Committee.

**Table 6**  
**Revenue Comparisons for FY90-93**  
**Modified Accrual Basis**  
**(Thousands of Dollars)**

	FY90 ACTUAL	FY91 ACTUAL	CHANGE	% CHG	FY92 (FEB. 92 ESTIMATE)	CHANGE	% CHG	FY93 (FEB. 92 ESTIMATE)	CHANGE	% CHG
GENERAL FUND										
SALES TAX (Net of Olympics)	708,234	740,307	32,073	4.53	796,000	55,693	7.52	830,000	34,000	4.27
LIQUOR PROFITS	16,602	17,571	969	5.84	17,000	(571)	-3.25	16,900	(100)	-0.59
INSURANCE PREMIUMS	30,020	27,804	(2,216)	-7.38	31,000	3,196	11.49	33,000	2,000	6.45
BEER, CIG., AND TOBACCO	30,178	31,003	825	2.73	35,000	3,997	12.89	35,500	500	1.43
OIL SEVERANCE TAX	24,707	23,764	(943)	-3.82	17,000	(6,764)	-28.46	16,000	(1,000)	-5.88
METAL SEVERANCE TAX	5,389	7,252	1,863	34.57	6,500	(752)	-10.37	6,300	(200)	-3.08
INHERITANCE TAX	7,593	4,811	(2,782)	-36.64	4,000	(811)	-16.86	4,000	0	0.00
INVESTMENT INCOME	17,893	10,959	(6,934)	-38.75	5,200	(5,759)	-52.55	5,200	0	0.00
OTHER	32,593	33,946	1,353	4.15	26,000	(7,946)	-23.41	26,800	800	3.08
CIRCUIT BREAKER	(3,363)	(3,513)	(150)	4.46	(3,700)	(187)	5.32	(3,800)	(100)	2.70
SUBTOTAL	869,846	893,904	24,058	2.77	934,000	40,096	4.49	969,900	35,900	3.84
UNIFORM SCHOOL FUND										
INDIVIDUAL INCOME TAX	659,566	717,616	58,050	8.80	770,000	52,384	7.30	825,000	55,000	7.14
CORPORATE FRANCHISE TAX	99,694	87,766	(11,928)	-11.96	87,000	(766)	-0.87	92,000	5,000	5.75
PERMANENT FUND INTEREST	4,533	4,593	60	1.32	4,700	107	2.33	5,000	300	6.38
GROSS RECEIPTS TAX	4,172	3,685	(487)	-11.67	3,200	(485)	-13.16	3,200	0	0.00
OTHER	11,189	12,880	1,691	15.11	11,900	(980)	-7.61	8,900	(3,000)	-25.21
SUBTOTAL	779,154	826,540	47,386	6.08	876,800	50,260	6.08	934,100	57,300	6.54
TOTAL BOTH FUNDS	1,649,000	1,720,444	71,444	4.33	1,810,800	90,356	5.25	1,904,000	93,200	5.15
TRANSPORTATION FUND										
MOTOR FUEL TAX	132,475	131,056	(1,419)	-1.07	133,200	2,144	1.64	134,100	900	0.68
SPECIAL FUEL TAX	29,092	36,786	7,694	26.45	33,000	(3,786)	-10.29	34,000	1,000	3.03
OTHER	38,685	39,570	885	2.29	42,800	3,230	8.16	44,100	1,300	3.04
SUBTOTAL	200,252	207,412	7,160	3.58	209,000	1,588	0.77	212,200	3,200	1.53
TOTAL ALL FUNDS	1,849,252	1,927,856	78,604	4.25	2,019,800	91,944	4.77	2,116,200	96,400	4.77
MINERAL LEASE ROYALTIES	31,009	28,748	(2,261)	-7.29	27,500	(1,248)	-4.34	28,600	1,100	4.00
MINERAL LEASE BONUSES	3,932	3,630	(302)	-7.68	3,800	170	4.68	3,800	0	0.00
GRAND TOTAL	1,884,193	1,960,234	76,041	4.04	2,051,100	90,866	4.64	2,148,600	97,500	4.75

- 1) Corporate taxes decline in FY91 largely due to a refund paid to a major corporation.
- 2) The general fund OTHER category decreases in FY92 due to the transfer of revenues collected by the Department of Commerce into a restricted fund.
- 3) Effective July 1, 1991, cigarette taxes were raised 3.5 cents per pack.
- 4) Severance tax workover credits are deductible as of January 1990. New sliding scale rates take effect January 1992.
- 5) Investment income declines in FY91 and FY92 due to lower interest rates and fund balances.
- 6) The uniform school fund OTHER category increases in FY91 and FY92 largely due to settlements reached with IPA.
- 7) The increase in special fuels collections in FY91 is largely due to the reduction in tax evasion due to the diesel fuel tax now being collected at the pump.
- 8) The increase in the transportation fund OTHER category in FY92 is due to fee increases for plate replacement, duplicate title certificates, duplicate registrations, and increased charges for driver's licenses.
- 9) The decline in mineral lease payments in FY91 and FY92 is due largely to new Department of Interior administrative charges for collecting and distributing leases and bonuses.
- 10) The insurance premium tax for FY91 was reduced \$1.5 million in order to return monies to the 2nd injury fund that were incorrectly deposited into the general fund in FY90.

Source: Utah State Tax Commission and Utah Office of Planning and Budget.



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The Demographic and Economic Analysis section (DEA) of the Utah Office of Planning and Budget provides economic and demographic data and analysis for the governor's office, state and local governments, state agencies, businesses and the public. DEA is also the lead agency in Utah for the Bureau of the Census' State Data and Business and Industry Data Center (SDC/BIDC) programs. While the 35 SDC or BIDC affiliates listed below have specific areas of expertise, they can also provide assistance to data users in accessing Census and other data sources. If you would like a free subscription to this quarterly newsletter, call DEA at (801) 538-1036. All of the affiliates listed below are in Salt Lake City unless noted otherwise. All telephone area codes in Utah are 801.

## State Data Center and State Business & Industry Data Center Network

### Participating Agencies

Bureau of Econ. & Bus. Research, Frank Hachman, U of U,  
(581-3353)  
Dept. Community and Econ. Dev., Randy Rogers, (538-8715)  
Department of Employment Security, Ken Jensen, (533-2372)

### State Data Center Affiliates

Population Research Laboratory, Yun Kim, USU, (750-1231)  
Bureau of Vital Records & Health Statistics, John Brockert,  
(538-6186)  
Utah Foundation, Jim Robson, (364-1837)  
Utah League of Cities & Towns, Don Hansen, (328-1601)  
Utah Issues, Shirley Weathers, (521-2035)  
Ute Tribe, Gertrude Tahgur, Office of Vital Statistics,  
(722-5141)  
Harold B. Lee Library, Beverly Norton, BYU, (378-4090)  
Marriott Library, Doc. Div., Maxine Haggerty, U of U,  
(581-8394)  
Merrill Library, Doc. Dept., Karlo Mustonen, USU,  
(750-2683)  
Salt Lake City Library, Becky Butler, (363-5733)  
Southern Utah University Library, Randall Christensen,  
(586-7946)  
State Library Div. of Utah, Doc. Sect., Lennis Anderson,  
(466-5888)  
Stewart Library, Art Carpenter, Doc. Dept., WSU, (626-6415)  
Salt Lake Co. Library System, James Howells, (943-4636)  
Off. of Education Res. Library, Randy Raphael, (538-7802)

### Business and Industry Data Center Affiliates

Bear River AOG, Roger Jones, Logan, (752-7242)  
Five County AOG, Kenneth Sizemore, St. George, (673-3548)  
Mountainland AOG, Carl Johnson, Provo, (377-2262)  
Six County AOG, Shirleen Lowry, Richfield, (896-9222)  
Southeastern AOG, Bill Howell, Price, (637-5444)  
Uintah Basin AOG, Lauri Brummond, Roosevelt, (722-4518)  
Wasatch Front Regional Council, Mick Crandall,  
Bountiful, (292-4469)  
Cache County Economic Dev., Bobbie Coray, Logan, (753-3631)  
Economic Development Corp. of Utah, Perry Schmid, (328-8824)  
Grand County Economic & Community Dev., Betty Stanton,  
Moab, (259-6388)  
Park City Chamber/Bureau, Gregg Goodwin,  
Park City, (649-6100)  
Utah Navajo Development Council, George Etsitty,  
Blanding, (678-2285)  
Utah Small Business Dev. Center., Ed Harris, SUU Bus. Dept.,  
Cedar City, (586-5405)  
Utah Small Business Dev. Center, Kathy Ricci, (581-7905)  
Utah Valley Econ. Dev. Assoc., Richard Bradford,  
Provo, (370-8100)  
Vernal Area Chamber of Commerce, Ray Kier, Vernal, (789-1352)  
Weber Economic Dev. Corp., Marylyn Gale, Ogden, (627-1333)